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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

DATE OF
INFO.

Results of Visit of East German Foreign Minister to Warsaw

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the GDR delegation and Stefan Heymann, GDR Ambassador in Warsaw, were received by Skrzyszewski, Polish Foreign Minister, and Marian Naszkowski, an undersecretary of state, at 1230 on 3 March. The first interview lasted until 1500 and was concerned with the establishment of closer connections between the GDR and Poland. On this occasion, Wierna was introduced to the German Delegation as the Polish ambassador designate for East Berlin. The Polish foreign minister did not make any binding promise as to the time when Wierna would come to Berlin.¹

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2. Major differences of opinion came to light at the meeting on the morning of 4 March. The Polish foreign minister [] was unable to back plans for a joint Polish-German step with the Soviet Government for the holding, at an early date, of a conference of all Eastern Bloc states. This conference was to be concerned with the implementation of the countermeasures against the Paris agreements decided in Moscow on 2 December 1954. Szkrzeszewski stated that the ratification of the Paris agreements by Bonn was not considered as a threat against Poland and that there still was a chance that these agreements would not be implemented. For this reason, it appeared inopportune at the present time to take countermeasures suggested by the German delegation. The members of the German delegation inferred from the tenor of Szkrzeszewski's statements that Poland and Prague were in agreement on this point. An interview which Dr. Bolz and Heyman had with Cyrankiewicz, Polish Prime Minister, and Berman, Deputy Prime Minister, in the presence of the Polish foreign minister the afternoon of 4 March also had negative results.

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3. On the morning of 5 March, Dr. Bolz paid B. Bierut, first secretary of the Polish Communist Party, a courtesy visit. The afternoon of the day was spent sightseeing. A reception was given by the German ambassador in Warsaw in the evening. The reception was also attended by Marshal Rokossowski. Political problems were not officially discussed at the reception. The visit of the German delegation to Warsaw took place at the initiative of the East German Government which wanted to discuss current political problems with the Poles.
1. Comment. Wierna, mentioned as Polish ambassador designate in Berlin, is believed to be identical with Maria Wierna, Chief of the Central European Division of the Polish Foreign Ministry. Mrs. Wierna, who held the rank of minister plenipotentiary in the summer of 1954, had a major voice in all German and Austrian affairs. She was a Polish delegate at the 9th Plenary Session of the U.N. General Assembly. Comment. The appointment actually went to Stanislaw Albrecht). 25X1

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